

World Learner School



Policy: 616 Employee Leave of Absence Policy

Effective: 11.23.15

Revised:

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide for family and medical leave to school district employees in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and also with parenting leave under state law.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

The following procedures and policies regarding family and medical leave are adopted by the school district, pursuant to the requirements of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and consistent with the requirements of the Minnesota Parenting Leave laws.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Covered active duty" means:

1. in the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country; and
2. in the case of a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in 10 U.S.C. § 101(a)(13)(B).

B. "Covered servicemember" means:

1. a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or
2. a covered veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, and was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable, at any time during the period of five years preceding the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran.

C. "Eligible employee" means an employee who has been employed by the school district for a total of at least 12 months and who has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. An employee returning from fulfilling his or her Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)-covered service obligation shall be credited with the hours of service that would have been performed but for the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service. In determining whether the employee met the hours of service requirement, and to determine the hours that would have been worked during the period of absence from work due to or necessitated by USERRA-covered service, the employee's pre-service work schedule can generally be used for calculations. While the 12 months of employment need not be consecutive, employment periods prior to a break in service of seven years or more may not be counted unless the break is occasioned by the employee's fulfillment of his or her USERRA-covered service obligation or a

written agreement, including a collective bargaining agreement, exists concerning the school district's intention to rehire the employee after the break in service.

D. "Military caregiver leave" means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

E. "Next of kin of a covered servicemember" means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin, and the employee may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember's only next of kin.

F. "Outpatient status" means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to:

1. a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or
2. a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving care as outpatients.

G. "Qualifying exigency" means a situation where the eligible employee seeks leave for one or more of the following reasons:

1. to address any issues that arise from a short-notice deployment (seven calendar days or less) of a covered military member;
2. to attend military events and related activities of a covered military member;
3. to address issues related to childcare and school activities of a covered military member's child;
4. to address financial and legal arrangements for a covered military member;
5. to attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, a covered military member, or his/her child;
6. to spend up to 15 calendar days with a covered military member who is on short-term, temporary rest and recuperation leave during a period of deployment;
7. to attend post-deployment activities related to a covered military member;
8. to address parental care needs; and
9. to address other events related to a covered military member that both the employee and school district agree is a qualifying exigency.

H. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:

1. inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or

2. continuing treatment by a health care provider.

I. "Veteran" has the meaning given in 38 U.S.C. § 101.

IV. LEAVE ENTITLEMENT

A. Twelve-week Leave under Federal Law

1. Eligible employees are entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid family or medical leave during the applicable 12-month period as defined below, plus any additional leave as required by law. Leave may be taken for one or more of the following reasons in accordance with applicable law:

- a. birth of the employee's child and to care for such child;
- b. placement of an adopted or foster child with the employee;
- c. to care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition;
- d. the employee's serious health condition makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's job; and/or
- e. any qualifying exigency arising from the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty in the Armed Forces.

2. For the purposes of this policy, "year" is defined as a rolling 12-month period measured backward from the date an employee's leave is to commence.

3. An employee's entitlement to FMLA leave for the birth, adoption, or foster care of a child expires at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement.

4. A "serious health condition" typically requires either inpatient care or continuing treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider, as defined by applicable law. Family and medical leave generally is not intended to cover short-term conditions for which treatment and recovery are very brief.

5. A "serious injury or illness," in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, means:

- a. injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
- b. in the case of a covered veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, at any time, during the period of five years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes the medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, means a qualifying injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty in the Armed Forces and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:
 - (i) a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
 - (ii) a physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability (VASRD) rating of 50 percent or greater and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or

(iii) a physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
(iv) an injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers.

6. Eligible spouses employed by the school district are limited to an aggregate of 12 weeks of leave during any 12-month period for the birth and care of a newborn child or adoption of a child, the placement of a child for foster care, or to care for a parent. This limitation for spouses employed by the school district does not apply to leave taken: by one spouse to care for the other spouse who is seriously ill; to care for a child with a serious health condition; because of the employee's own serious health condition; or pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above.

7. Depending on the type of leave, intermittent or reduced schedule leave may be granted in the discretion of the school district or when medically necessary. However, part-time employees are only eligible for a pro-rata portion of leave to be used on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis, based on their average hours worked per week. Where an intermittent or reduced schedule leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the school district may transfer the employee temporarily to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the employee's regular position, and which has equivalent pay and benefits.

8. If an employee requests a leave for the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's spouse, child, or parent, the employee will be required to submit sufficient medical certification. In such a case, the employee must submit the medical certification within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

9. If the school district has reason to doubt the validity of a health care provider's certification, it may require a second opinion at the school district's expense. If the opinions of the first and second health care providers differ, the school district may require certification from a third health care provider at the school district's expense. An employee may also be required to present a certification from a health care provider indicating that the employee is able to return to work.

10. Requests for leave shall be made to the school district. When leave relates to an employee's spouse, son, daughter, parent, or covered servicemember being on covered active duty, or notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty pursuant to Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above, and such leave is foreseeable, the employee shall provide reasonable and practical notice to the school district of the need for leave. For all other leaves, employees must give 30 days' written notice of a leave of absence where practicable. The failure to provide the required notice may result in a delay of the requested leave. Employees are expected to make a reasonable effort to schedule leaves resulting from planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school district, subject to and in coordination with the health care provider.

11. The school district may require that a request for leave under Paragraph IV.A.1.e. above, be supported by a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating active duty or a call to active duty status and the dates of active duty service. In addition, the school district may require the employee to provide sufficient certification supporting the qualifying exigency for which leave is requested.

12. During the period of a leave permitted under this policy, the school district will provide health insurance under its group health plan under the same conditions coverage would have been provided had the employee not taken the leave. The employee will be responsible for payment of the

employee Contribution to continue group health insurance coverage during the leave. An employee's failure to make necessary and timely contributions may result in termination of coverage. An employee who does not return to work after the leave may be required, in some situations, to reimburse the school district for the cost of the health plan premiums paid by it.

13. The school district may request or require the employee to substitute accrued paid leave for any part of the 12-week period. Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid leave by meeting the requirements set out in the administrative directives and guidelines established for the implementation of this policy, if any. Employees eligible for leave must comply with the family and medical leave directives and guidelines prior to starting leave. The superintendent shall be responsible to develop directives and guidelines as necessary to implement this policy. Such directives and guidelines shall be submitted to the school board for annual review. The school district shall comply with written notice requirements as set forth in federal regulations.

14. Employees returning from a leave permitted under this policy are eligible for reinstatement in the same or an equivalent position as provided by law. However, the employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed during the leave.

B. Twelve-week Leave under State Law

An employee who does not qualify for parenting leave under Paragraphs IV.A.1.a. or IV.A.1.b. above may qualify for a 12-week unpaid leave which is available to a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, or to a female employee for prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions. The length of the leave shall be determined by the employee but must not exceed 12 weeks unless agreed by the employer. The employee may qualify if he or she has worked for the school district for at least 12 months and has worked an average number of hours per week equal to one-half of the full time equivalent during the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave. This leave is separate and exclusive of the family and medical leave described in the preceding paragraphs but may be reduced by any period of paid parental, disability, personal, or medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation provided by the employer so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed by the employer, or leave taken for the same purpose under the FMLA. The leave taken under this section shall begin at a time requested by the employee. An employee who plans to take leave under this section must give the employer reasonable notice of the date the leave shall commence and the estimated duration of the leave. For leave taken by a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction with the birth or adoption of a child, the leave must begin within 12 months of the birth or adoption; except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

C. Twenty-six-week Servicemember Family Military Leave

1. An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a 12-month period to care for the servicemember. The leave described in this paragraph shall be available only during a single 12-month period. For purposes of this leave, the need to care for a servicemember includes both physical and psychological care.

2. During a single 12-month period, an employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave under Paragraphs IV.A. and IV.C. above.

3. The 12-month period referred to in this section begins on the first day the eligible employee takes leave to care for a covered servicemember and ends 12 months after that date.

4. Eligible spouses employed by the school district are limited to an aggregate of 26 weeks of leave during any 12-month period if leave is taken for birth of the employee's child or to care for the child after birth; for placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care or to care for the

child after placement; to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition; or to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

5. The school district may request or require the employee to substitute accrued paid leave for any part of the 26-week period. Employees may be allowed to substitute paid leave for unpaid leave by meeting the requirements set out in the administrative directives and guidelines established for the implementation of this policy, if any. Employees eligible for leave must comply with the family and medical leave directives and guidelines prior to starting leave.

6. An employee will be required to submit sufficient medical certification issued by the health care provider of the covered servicemember and other information in support of requested leave and eligibility for such leave under this section within 15 days from the date of the request or as soon as practicable under the circumstances.

7. The provisions of Paragraphs IV.A.7., IV.A.10., IV.A.12., IV.A.13., and IV.A.14. above shall apply to leaves under this section.

V. SPECIAL RULES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL EMPLOYEES

A. An instructional employee is one whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting. This includes, but is not limited to, teachers, coaches, driver's education instructors, and special education assistants.

B. Instructional employees who request foreseeable medically necessary intermittent or reduced work schedule leave greater than 20 percent of the work days in the leave period may be required to:

1. take leave for the entire period or periods of the planned medical treatment; or
2. move to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified, and which provides equivalent pay and benefits, but not necessarily equivalent duties.

C. Instructional employees who request continuous leave near the end of a school year may be required to extend the leave through the end of the school year. The number of weeks remaining before the end of a school year does not include scheduled school breaks, such as summer, winter, or spring break.

1. If an instructional employee begins leave for any purpose more than five weeks before the end of a school year and it is likely the leave will last at least three weeks, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the school year.
2. If the employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last five weeks of a school year, the school district may require that the leave be continued until the end of the school year if the leave will last more than two weeks or if the employee's return from leave would occur during the last two weeks of the school year.
3. If the employee begins leave for a purpose other than the employee's own serious health condition during the last three weeks of the school year and the leave will last more than five working days, school district may require the employee to continue taking leave until the end of the school year.

D. The entire period of leave taken under the special rules will be counted as leave. The school district will continue to fulfill the school district's leave responsibilities and obligations, including the obligation to continue the employee's health insurance and other benefits, if an instructional employee's leave entitlement ends before the involuntary leave period expires.

VI. OTHER

A. The provisions of this policy are intended to comply with applicable law, including the FMLA and applicable regulations. Any terms used from the FMLA will have the same meaning as defined by the FMLA and/or applicable regulations. To the extent that this policy is ambiguous or contradicts applicable law, the language of the applicable law will prevail.

B. The requirements stated in the collective bargaining agreement between employees in a certified collective bargaining unit and the school district regarding family and medical leaves (if any) shall be followed.

VII. DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

A. This policy shall be conspicuously posted in each school district building in areas accessible to employees.

B. This policy will be reviewed at least annually for compliance with state and federal law.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. §§ 181.940-181.944 (Parenting Leave)

10 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* (Armed Forces General Military Law)

29 U.S.C. § 2601 *et seq.* (Family and Medical Leave Act)

38 U.S.C. § 101 (Definitions)

29 C.F.R. Part 825 (Family and Medical Leave Act)



WLS Leave of Absence Procedures

An employee's presence is essential to each and every WLS position. WLS has established the procedures below to accommodate the needs of employees while maintaining the mission of the school.

Personal Time Off

WLS does offer paid Personal Time Off (PTO) to all employees based on contractual hours. PTO will be offered to employees at a rate of 8 hours per 1.0 FTE to be capped at 80 hours. WLS employees with 6-10 years of tenure will earn an additional 8 hours per 1.0 FTE and employees with 11+ years of tenure will earn 16 hours per 1.0 FTE.

Employees of WLS are informed of the benefit of Personal Time Off in their annual contract. The Office Manager manages individual PTO accounts. PTO will be taken in increments of 4 or 8 hours (full day or half day, 8:30 – 12:30 or 12:30 – 4:30) to allow consistent substitute management through the entire staff. In the event of a planned PTO request, the employee must complete a Request for Time Off and give to the Office Manager. WLS reserves the right to authorize or refuse to authorize the advance request of an employee for permission to be absent. When approved by the Director, the Office Manager will arrange for a substitute. The Employee must not coordinate substitutes.

In the event of an unplanned PTO request, the employee must contact the Office Manager. Employees can contact the Office Manager after hours (between 4:30 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.) and before hours (6:30 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.) through home contact information. Employees must notify the Office Manager of absences by 8:00 a.m. or PTO may not be granted. When the employee returns to work, a Request for Time Off must be completed. Staff must alert the Office manager through these direct means; email or a message at the school will not suffice and PTO may not be granted.

Unauthorized absences, excessive absences or the failure to give proper notice of an absence will subject staff to disciplinary action and/or termination of employment, as will be repeated instances of tardiness. An unauthorized absence of two consecutive days will be grounds for immediate termination.

Staff Members who use up their PTO due to protracted illness may be granted an unpaid medical leave, which will allow them to recuperate and eventually to return to work. The term and details of the medical leave (such as the staff member's serving as an advisor to a long-term substitute) will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

Professional Development Hours

Employees of WLS are informed of the benefit of Professional Development Hours (PDH) in their annual contract. The Office Manager manages individual PDH accounts. PDH events must be preplanned with 48 hours' notice. The employee must complete a Request for Professional Development Hours and give to the Office Manager. When approved by the Director, the Office Manager will arrange for a substitute. The Employee must not coordinate substitutes. Following the use of Professional Development Hours, the employee must document the experience and provide to the Director. The Director may invite the employee to share the experience with other employees.

Jury Duty

Employees who are called for jury duty should notify the Director immediately. As required by Minnesota law, employees are given a leave of absence upon presentation of the jury summons for purposes of responding to the summons, serving as a juror on jury duty. Employees called for jury duty are paid the difference between their regular pay and jury duty pay. Because of the great difficulty in finding substitute Montessori teachers for any extended period of time, teachers are requested to ask that they be excused from jury duty.

Administrative Personal Time Off

Administrative staff on year-round contracts are entitled to paid personal days per contract year according to the following scale:

First year of employment: 10 personal days

Second through tenth years of employment: 1 additional personal day for each year

Cap is 20 personal days per contract year at 10 years of employment and beyond.

It is understood that administrative staff will sometimes work offsite; personal days will not be deducted for such offsite work.

Donating PTO

Any employee covered by the terms of this Agreement may contribute one (1) day of his/her accumulated personal leave to another employee if the employee receiving the personal leave donation has insufficient personal days to meet their personal emergency needs without a loss of income, and requests a donation of days from other staff members (the request being subject to approval by administration). Only the minimum number of days necessary to meet the emergency needs of the recipient may be donated. The donated day will be deducted from the contributing employee's accumulated days. Donated days are paid at the rate of the recipient.

PTO Carryover

A maximum of 5 unused days of personal leave may be carried forward from one school year to the next school year. Personal days will not be cashed out upon termination of employment.

Bereavement

Full-time employees are allowed up to three paid emergency days for bereavement per year.

Additional Notes

Staff who leave the school during work hours, with or without children, are required to inform the office of their destination and time of return.